Blood Product Transfusion Record



Transfusion number ____ of ____

Date:					Emergency contact number:					
Patient name:								Weight:		
Patient ID:								Age:		
Species:				Breed:					Sex:	
Blood type:				Typing	Typing method: Alvedia quick test				Commercial Lab 🗆 Other 🗆	
Previous transfus	sions:		Yes □ N	0 🗆	if yes; date of most recent transfusion:					
Previous pregnan	Yes 🗆 No 🗆			Other relevant hx:						
Diagnosis:										
Problem list:										
<u>1.</u> <u>4</u> .										
2.	<u>5</u> .									
3.	6.									
Red blood ML required	nsfusion volume requirements*: Target PCV - Recipient PCV x KG x n						n = 90 for dogs / 60 for cats ML required =mls			
			Donor PCV							
(Donor PCV can be estimated at 60-65% for PRBC products)										
Transfusion product:			PRBC		Frozen plasma			Fresh whole blood		
		FFP 🗆 Cryoprecipitate						Cryosupernatant 🗆		
Product volume (ml):		Unit/Donor ID number:								er:
	whole unit 1/2 unit									
Product Source:	PBB In-house Donor Other:						Produc	t Comp	atible?: Yes 🗆 No 🗆	
Cross-match perf	Yes 🗆 No 🗆						Cross-match type: Alvedia Manual			
Transfusion monitoring chart										
	о	15 min	30 min	1 hr	2 hr	3 hr	4 hr	6 hr	8 hr	Comments
Start Time			-							
Stop Time										
Rate (ml/h)										
Temperature										
Pulse										
Resp rate										
Mm/CRT										
BP (dopplan/aggil)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>								
Vomiting (1/)	<u> </u>									
Dysphoea (+/-)										
	<u> </u>									
	<u> </u>									
1P (g/L)										
Platelets	 	 								
PT (sec)										
aPTT (sec)	ļ									

General Advice for Transfusions

All transfusions should be completed within 4 hours to ensure that blood products remain uncontaminated.

All patients receiving products other than plasma should be typed and only type-compatible blood products should be used for each patient

Cross-matching is essential is the patient has ever received any kind of blood product transfusion more than 4-5 days previously

Monitoring

Patients should be monitored constantly during the first 30 minutes of a transfusion, and regularly monitored for the duration of the transfusion

Transfusion Reactions

Common signs of transfusion reaction include restlessness, puritis, urticaria, vomiting, tachypnoea, tachycardia, and hypotension. If any reaction is seen, the transfusion should be stopped and the patient should be treated appropriately in accordance with standard medical therapy.

Red Cell Transfusion Volumes

For red cell transfusions, the following equation may be helpful in estimating the required volume:

ML needed = Target PCV - Recipient PCV x KG x n Donor PCV

n = 90 for dogs / 60 for cats

Donor PCV can be estimated at 60-65% for PRBC products

*This equation serves as a starting point only. The need for further transfusions should be based upon clinical response and post-transfusion laboratory values.